

Compliance Component

DEFINITION					
Name HyperText Transfer Protocol/Secure (HTTP/HTTPS)	erText Transfer Protocol/Secure (HTTP/HTTPS)				
is a secure form of HTTP. For purposes of this document any features referred to as HTTP also apply to HTTPS unless specifically noted. HTTP is a generic, stateless, protocol which can be used for many tasks beyond its use for hypertext, such as name servers and distributed object management systems, through	The HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is a secure form of HTTP. For purposes of this document any features referred to as HTTP also apply to HTTPS unless specifically noted. HTTP is a generic, stateless, protocol which can be used for many tasks beyond its use for hypertext, such as name servers and distributed object management systems, through extension of its request methods, error codes and header. A feature of HTTP is the typing and negotiation of data representation, allowing systems to be built independently of the data				
The HTTP protocol is a request/response protocol. A client sends a request to the server in th form of a request method, URI, and protocol version, followed by a MIME-like message containing request modifiers, client information, and possible body content over a connection	containing request modifiers, client information, and possible body content over a connection with a server. The server responds with a status line, including the message's protocol version and a success or error code, followed by a MIME-like message containing server information,				
HTTP systems are used in corporate intranets over high-bandwidth links, and for access via PDAs with low-power radio links and intermittent connectivity.	As with low-power radio links and intermittent connectivity.				
The state of Missouri needs an efficient standard protocol to transfer data via the Web in either clear text or secure format. HTTP is the most accepted Internet protocol in the industry	ate of Missouri needs an efficient standard protocol to transfer data via the Web in clear text or secure format. HTTP is the most accepted Internet protocol in the industry.				
 Supports the wide diversity of configurations Ability to communicate with a wide range of devices and software High reliability Widely accepted 	Supports the wide diversity of configurations Ability to communicate with a wide range of devices and software High reliability				
ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS					
Specify the Domain Name Interoperability					
Specify the Discipline Name Data Exchange					
Specify the Technology Area Name Data Transfer Protocols/Standards					
Specify the Product Component Name					
COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE					
Document the Compliance Component Type Guideline					
Component Sub-type					
COMPLIANCE DETAIL					

	When agencies are using HTTP for Web data transfers, use HTTP for non-sensitive						
	data and HTTPS for sensitive data.						
	The goal of HTTP is to support the wide diversity of configurations already deployed while introducing protocol constructs that meet the needs of those who build web applications that require high reliability.						
State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation	HTTP communication usually takes place over TCP/IP connections. HTTP can be implemented on top of any other protocol on the Internet, or on other networks. HTTP only presumes a reliable transport; any protocol that provides such guarantees can be used; the mapping of the HTTP request and response structures onto the transport data units of the protocol in question is outside the scope of this guideline.						
	HTTP is a clear text protocol and it is not secure. The default port is TCP 80, but other ports can be used. If secure transmission of data is required then it is recommended using a different protocol (such as HTTPS).						
	HTTPS is a similar protocol that enables encryption for added security. The default port is TCP 443, but other ports can be used. This allows for a more secure form of data transfer.						
Document Source Reference #							
Compliance Sources							
Name	RFC 2616: Hypertext Transfer Protocol HTTP/1.1	Website	http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc261 6.txt				
Contact Information	W3C HTTP Working Group						
Name	Internet Engineering Task Force Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2818 HTTP over TLS	Website	http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2818.txt				
Contact Information							
KEYWORDS							
List Keywords	Web, HTTP, HTTPS, secure	data, protoc	ol, Internet				
COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION							
Provide the Classification	☐ Emerging ☐ Curren	t \Box	Twilight Sunset				
Sunset Date							
COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION							
Sub-Classification Da	ate Additional Sub-Classification Information						
☐ Technology Watch							
☐ Variance							
Conditional Use							

Rationale for Component Classification						
Document the Rationale for Component Classification						
Migration Strategy						
Document the Migration Strategy						
Impact Position Statement						
Document the Position Statement on Impact						
CURRENT STATUS						
Provide the Current Status	☐ In Development ☐ U	nder Review 🛛 Approve	ed 🗌 Rejected			
AUDIT TRAIL						
Creation Date	11/24/04	Date Approved / Rejected	12/22/04			
Reason for Rejection						
Last Date Reviewed		Last Date Updated				
Reason for Update						